

Product datasheet for RC210600L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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DUT (NM_001025249) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: DUT (NM_001025249) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: DUT

Synonyms: dUTPase

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001025249

ORF Size: 756 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210600).

Sequence:
OTI Disclaimer:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeq: <u>NM 001025249.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1830 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 426 bp

 Locus ID:
 1854

 UniProt ID:
 P33316

 Cytogenetics:
 15q21.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, Pyrimidine metabolism





ORIGENE

MW: 26.56 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes an essential enzyme of nucleotide metabolism. The encoded protein

forms a ubiquitous, homotetrameric enzyme that hydrolyzes dUTP to dUMP and pyrophosphate. This reaction serves two cellular purposes: providing a precursor (dUMP) for the synthesis of thymine nucleotides needed for DNA replication, and limiting intracellular pools of dUTP. Elevated levels of dUTP lead to increased incorporation of uracil into DNA, which induces extensive excision repair mediated by uracil glycosylase. This repair process, resulting in the removal and reincorporation of dUTP, is self-defeating and leads to DNA fragmentation and cell death. Alternative splicing of this gene leads to different isoforms that

localize to either the mitochondrion or nucleus. A related pseudogene is located on

chromosome 19. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]